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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/981,734	10/19/2001	Tsuyoshi Tamura	110927	6121
25944	7590	09/20/2005		
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			EXAMINER MONDT, JOHANNES P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2826	
DATE MAILED: 09/20/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

H.A

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/981,734

Applicant(s)

TAMURA ET AL.

Examiner

Johannes P. Mondt

Art Unit

2826

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 June 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 22-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 22-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/29/04, 1/12/05.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/30/05 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

Amendment filed 6/30/05 with aforementioned RCE forms the basis for this office action. In said Amendment Applicants substantially amended all claims through substantial amendments of independent claims 22 and 24. Claims 22-24 are in the application. Comments on Remarks in said Amendment are included below under "Response to Arguments".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. ***Claims 22-24*** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vainsencher (5,977,997) in view of Oguro et al (6,301,430 B1).

Vainsencher teaches a semiconductor device (col. 4, l. 30-48) for driving a display section (col. 4, l. 5-25), the semiconductor device comprising: a first input terminal to which compressed data is input (stream i/o interface 230 (col. 5, l. 32-44); a decoder 206 (col. 4, l. 54-65) which decompresses the compressed data; a RAM 218 (col. 5, l. 15-31) which stores a decode data by the decoder; a driving section 240 (col. 5, l. 45-64) which is connected to an electrode of the display section; and a controller 238 (col. 5, l. 45-64) which controls the decoder, the RAM and the driving section.

Vainsencher does not necessarily teach the limitation "wherein a write speed of the decoded data for one frame into the RAM is higher than the read speed of the display data for one frame of the RAM".

However, it would have been obvious to include said limitation in view of Oguro et al, who, in a patent on inter alia a device for driving a display section ("Reproducing Circuit" driving a video display; see cols. 21-22), hence analogous art, teach the write speed of the decoded data for one frame into a memory for temporary memory storage (FIFO analogous to the RAM) to be higher than the read speed of the display data for one frame from said temporary memory storage (col. 22, l. 6-10), so as to ensure there is always data present in the memory and an underflow condition is avoided (col. 22, l. 6-10). *Motivation* to include the teaching by Oguro et al in the invention by Vainsencher thus immediately is seen to flow from the undesirability of trying to read when nothing is written in the first place, also in the device by Vainsencher et al.

On claim 23: Vainsencher et al do not necessarily specifically discuss a second input terminal for text data. However, Vainsencher et al teach the input and displaying of

graphical data. Vainsencher et al further teach their single chip computer system to be for use in video game consoles, DVD players and set-top boxes (see abstract).

Examiner takes official notice that graphical data in these environments typically include text data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to include an input for text data so that the system could function as a typical game console, DVD play or set-top box.

Vainsencher teaches a semiconductor device (col. 4, l. 30-48) for driving a display section (col. 4, l. 5-25), the semiconductor device comprising: an input terminal to which compressed data is input (stream i/o interface 230 (col. 5, l. 32-44); a decoder 206 (col. 4, l. 54-65) which decompresses the compressed data; a RAM 218 (col. 5, l. 15-31) which stores a decode data by the decoder; a driver 240 (col. 5, l. 45-64) which is connected to an electrode of the display section; and a controller 238 (col. 5, l. 45-64) which controls the decoder, the RAM and the driver, while, with regard to the limitation “wherein the same decoded data is read out from the RAM at least two times, which the decoded data is decoded for one frame and written into the RAM”, said limitation is met as an inherent feature of the MPEG 206 coprocessor: in any MPEG decompression system it is necessary to store and read multiple times the I frames, the I frame data being required for decompression of the P and B frames.

Vainsencher does not necessarily teach the limitation “wherein a write speed of the decoded data for one frame into the RAM is higher than the read speed of the display data for one frame of the RAM”.

However, it would have been obvious to include said limitation in view of Oguro et al, who, in a patent on inter alia a device for driving a display section ("Reproducing Circuit" driving a video display; see cols. 21-22), hence analogous art, teach the write speed of the decoded data for one frame into a memory for temporary memory storage (FIFO analogous to the RAM) to be higher than the read speed of the display data for one frame from said temporary memory storage (col. 22, l. 6-10), so as to ensure there is always data present in the memory and an underflow condition is avoided (col. 22, l. 6-10). *Motivation* to include the teaching by Oguro et al in the invention by Vainsencher thus immediately is seen to flow from the undesirability of trying to read when nothing is written in the first place, independent of the particulars of the temporary memory device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/30/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In particular, Applicants' traverse appears entirely based on the newly added limitations in independent claims 22 and 24, both of which being obvious over at least Oguro et al (6,301,430 B1) as explained overleaf.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Johannes P. Mondt whose telephone number is 571-272-1919. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 18:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan J. Flynn can be reached on 571-272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JPM
September 17, 2005

Patent Examiner:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Mondt', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Johannes Mondt (Art Unit: 2826).